Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9141. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, April 5, 1780.

This Day is Published,

By JOHN BELL and CHARLES ELLIOT, Price 1 s. 6d.

STRICTURES UPON AGRICULTURE SOCIETIES.

With Propofals for one upon a New Plan.

Where may be had, lately publifhed,

1. An Addrefs to the Public upon an improved Plan of Education in Public Schools.
2. Linnæi Termini Botanici definitionibus pluribus auctî; atque fyftematis fexualis explicatio, Opere Joh. Rotheram jun. M. D.

SALE OF GRASS AND GARDEN SEEDS, NURSERY, &c.

JUST arrived, by laft convoy from London, and Holland, and to be fold in wholefale and retail, by ANDERSON, LESLIE, and Co. Seed and Nurfery Merchants, at their fhop, oppofite the Crofs, Edinburgh, a large quantity of very fine Red and White Dutch Clover, Superfine Engliſh Red Clover, Yellow ditto or Trefoil, La Lucern, St Foin, Burnet, Rib Graſs or Plantain, beſt Engliſh and Scots Rye-graſs Seeds, Summer and Winter Engliſh Tares or Vetches, Upland Hay Seed and Buck Wheat, Large Red White and Green Topt Field Turnip, Field Cabbage, which is known to grow to a very large ſize. Alſo, all ſorts of Garden and Flower Seeds of the very beſt kinds, and a new hardy kind of Green Brocoli Seed, which was never before in this country, and ſtands the winter ſuperior to any yet known: Alſo, a hardy ſort of Turnip from Gothland, which alſo ſtands the winter ſuperior to any other kind. In proof of this fact, when moſt other Turnips were killed by the ſevere froſt this winter, they ſtill continue in the ground freſh and good: Alſo, the new ſort of Double Stript China Hollyhock Seed which flowers the ſame year it is ſown: And likewiſe, a new China Pink, which never was in Britain till laſt year: Alſo, Fine Double Italian Polyanthus Narciſſus, and Italian Tube Roſe Roots and Flower-root Glaſſes, and Flower Pots of all ſizes, Bird Seeds of all ſorts, Fountains and Glaſſes for ditto; Green and White Split Peaſe, and Whole Ditto, for pot uſe; Garden Tools of all kinds; Hot-bed Matts and Mould-ſieves; Watering Pans, Dutch Pumps, and Forcing Engines; Traps for Foxes and other vermin.——At their large Nurſery at Broughton Park, north ſide of Edinburgh, all ſorts of Fruit and Foreſt Trees, particularly a very large quantity of exceeding fine Scots Firs, Seedlings two years old, Balm of Gilead do, Silver Fir do; Spruce do; all of which may be lifted and tranſplanted ſafely for theſe three weeks. Likewiſe Herbacious Plants, Flowering Shrubs, and Evergreens, Hothouſe and Green-houſe Plants of many different ſpecies, Fruiting Pines, Succeſſion ditto, with Pine Apples in ſeaſon; Blown Roſes, and many other Flowers in pots, or for Noſegays all the year round, Myrtles, Geraniums, Orange Plants and Stock Julyflowers in pots, for rooms, windows, &c. Grapes of a dozen different ſorts will be ſold in their ſeaſon.

☞ The Company are much obliged to ſuch Noblemen and Gentlemen as have favoured them with their cuſtom, and hope they will ſtill honour them with their commands, which ſhall be carefully and thankfully attended to. And the Public in general may depend upon being ſerved with every thing of the beſt quality, and upon the moſt reaſonable terms.

N. B. Noblemen and Gentlemen provided with good gardeners upon applying at the ſhop; where may be had, large printed Catalogues of their Nurſery, Hot-houſe and Green-houſe Plants, &c. &c. with their prices annexed.

WANTS a PLACE, in the Capacity of a Land-Steward or Factor,

A Middle-aged MAN, between 30 and 40 years,

who has been for twenty years in practice, part of which time was ſpent in travelling through the various counties of England and Scotland, in order to obtain a thorough knowledge of the various modes of Huſbandry. He has been employed as an Agent for various Gentlemen in England; underſtands Accompts, Surveying, Planning, and the management of Collieries. He can be well recommended, and any ſecurity given for his honeſty and abilities.

For particulars, enquire of Thomas Chriſtie merchant in Dunbar.

A JOURNEYMAN BRAZIER WANTED,

And BRICKS FOR SALE.

A JOURNEYMAN BRAZIER, who underſtands the different parts of his buſineſs well, will meet with good encouragement for one or a number of years as can be agreed upon.——Apply to John Spottiſwood merchant, Weſt Bow, Edinburgh.

And for SALE, Thirty-five Thouſand BRICKS, for building and exporting, &c. lying in the Timber Buſh, Leith; to be ſold in ſlump, at Nine Shillings and Sixpence the Thouſand. Apply as above.

ALEXANDER LIVINGSTON,

Oppoſite Chapel of Eaſe, Croſſcauſey, Edinburgh,

WITH the greateſt reſpect and gratitude, offers his beſt thanks to the acceptance of his Friends, and the Public in general, for the encouragement he has hitherto met with: Begs leave to inform them, That he has got to hand ſome thouſand weights of BOHEA and GREEN TEAS; WINES, SPIRITS, and GROCERIES; all of the beſt kinds, and upon the moſt reaſonable terms: A few firkins and half firkins fine DUTCH BUTTER; Juicy LEMONS, and fine high-coloured ORANGES for Marmalade.

Commiſſions by letter or otherwiſe, will be punctually anſwered.

TO be SOLD by public roup, in the houſe of Mrs Ritchie, ſhore of Leith, on Thurſday 13th April curt. at four o'clock afternoon,

The Ship HAPPY UNION,

with her Float-boat, Furniture, and Apparelling, as ſhe preſently lies in the harbour of Leith, burden 200 tons more or leſs, built at Scarſborough, ſails well, and very well calculated for the Baltic or coaſting trade.

The conditions of roup and inventaries of the ſhip to be ſeen in the hands of Meſſrs Learmonth and Son merchants in Leith, of Robert Dalton ſhipmaſter there, and of the town-clerk of Leith.

TO be SOLD, by private bargain, on or before Wedneſday the 14th April 1780, by Charles Macvey at Craigtown, near Alloa,

THE SLOOP ALEXANDER and MARY, with her Float-boat, Furniture, and Apparelling, as ſhe preſently lies at Kennetpans, burden about 60 tons.

This Sloop is in good condition, well founded, with good ſails, cables, anchors, &c. draws only eight feet water when loaded, and will be ſold at a moderate price.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, in the houſe of Mrs Ritchie on the ſhore of Leith, upon Friday next the 7th day of April, at four o'clock,

The Sloop James and Margaret of Leith, burden 60 tons or thereby, with her Float-boat, Furniture, and apparelling, as ſhe preſently lies in the harbour of Leith. Her ſails and rigging are moſtly new.

The inventary and conditions of roup to be ſeen in the hands of Alexander Hill boatbuilder in Leith.

To-morrow will be publiſhed,

In one Volume Quarto, price 10 s. 6 d. in boards,

With a Head of the Author, engraved by Mr Sherwin,

THE HISTORY of the ESTABLISHMENT of the REFORMATION of RELIGION in SCOTLAND.

By GILBERT STUART, L. L. D.

Non tamen pigebit, vel incondita ac rudi voce memoriam priſtis ſervitutis, ac teſtimonium preſentium bonorum compoſuiſſe. TACITUS.

London, Printed for J. MURRAY, No. 32. Fleet-ſtreet; and JOHN BELL, Edinburgh.

Where may be had, lately publiſhed by the ſame Author,

A VIEW OF SOCIETY IN EUROPE, in its Progreſs from Rudeneſs to Refinement, 4to.

DOG LOST.

STRAYED on Monday laſt, from the New Town,

A SPANIEL DOG, ſpotted brown and white, of King Charles's breed, and anſwers to the name of PRINCE.

Any perſon giving notice of the ſame to the Publiſher, ſo as it may be recovered, ſhall be entitled to a reward of TWO GUINEAS.

Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance, AGAINST LOSSES BY FIRE.

WHEREAS the General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance Society, againſt loſſes by fire, held in Mary's Chapel the 24th day of January laſt, ordered a dividend of ten per cent. on the original ſtock, to be paid to the Proprietors at Lammas next. Notice is hereby given to ſuch Propietors as are not transferred in the Society's books, forthwith to lodge, in the office, the rights to their houſes, in order that the transfers may be made out betwixt and the 15th day of May next, with certification, that no rights will be received, or transfer expede, after the ſaid 15th day of May, until the 15th day of September next.

By order of the Directors,

April 3. 1780. JOHN DUNDAS, Secretary.

SHOP and DWELLING-HOUSES to be LET.

To be LET at Thirty Guineas, and entered to at Whitſunday next.

A SHOP and DWELLING-HOUSE in Bridge Street, preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Peters Millener. The houſe conſiſts of five fire rooms and kitchen, beſides the Shop, and has, of late, been very thoroughly repaired. It has an entry from Milns Square, as well as Bridge Street. Apply to Mr Macconochie, advocate, James's Court, the proprietor. Not to be repeated.

At London for Leith, THE DILIGENCE,

THOMAS SHAW Maſter,

Now lying on the birth at Hawley's Wharf, taking in Goods for Leith, and will ſail with the firſt convoy, which, we are told, is to proceed from the Nore about the 20th current.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S.

The Charming Betſey, Roberts, from Penryn to Briſtol, was taken by a French cutter in Mountſbay, and afterwards retaken by the Mackworth armed ſhip, and carried into Swanſey.

The Hannah and Nancy, Briſſack, from Dublin to Dronton, is totally loſt at Shetland.

The ſhips Adamant and St Lawrence, from London to Halifax, were loſt well on the 6th inſt. in long. 12. weſt.

The Speedwell, Aſkew, from Jamaica for New York, is taken and carried into Salem.

Portſmouth, 24. Yeſterday the Hannibal and Eaſt Indiamen brought to without St Helen's, but ſailed again this morning with a fine wind; alſo ſailed three veſſels for the South Seas.

The Darlington, Hall, of London, ſailed from Barbadoes for St Lucia the 19th ult. under convoy of the Greyhound frigate; the fleet for the other iſlands were under way the 20th ditto.

Elſinore, 12. Came down the Daniſh outward-bound China ſhip, Princeſs Sophia Frederica, with ſeveral Weſt India veſſels; the 13th, the China ſhips returned, with ſome Weſt India ſhips, and ſtill remain here.

The Lord North, Webb, and the Chambers, Langley, from Briſtol, carried into Barbadoes with them an American privateer.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, 24th inſt. ſays, moſt of the cargo of the Howe, Captain Aitken, will be ſaved, though in a very damaged ſtate, and in all probability the ſhip will be got off.

Portſmouth, 26. The Endymion, Emerald, Champion, Heart of Oak, Beaver's Prize, Wolf and Waſp men of war, are dropt down to St Helens, to wait for a fair wind, being bound on a cruize. Commodore Walſingham, with the men of war under his command, bound for the Weſt Indies, are dropt down to St Helens, to wait for a fair wind. The Alfred man of war ſailed from Spithead for Plymouth, but is returned to St Helens. The Portland man of war is gone out of harbour to Spithead.

The Who's Afraid privateer of Liverpool, Captain Moreo, is arrived at Jamaica, and carried in with her two prizes

On the 22d inſtant, Captain Greenaway, of the Mary, from Shields to London, engaged a French cutter of ten three-pounders off the gunfleet Beacon in the Swin, and beat her off, after having made ſeveral attempts to board him. The Mary had four guns three-pounders, and cloſe quarters.

Liverpool, 22. The Clarendon, Parr, is ſtill aſhore, and it is feared cannot be got off until the next ſpring tides. They are diſcharging her, and bringing her cargo to town, which has received no damage.

Greenock, 24. Remain fifteen veſſels, clear to embrace the firſt favourable wind, under convoy of the Satisfaction armed ſhip for Cork, and to join convoy there for the Weſt Indies. *See Greenock Shipping.*

The Empreſs of Ruſſia privateer of Cheſter, Captain Briggs, is taken and carried into L'Orient.

The Wallace, Stevenſon, from New York to Jamaica, is taken by a Boſton privateer.

Portſmouth, 28. Commodore Walſingham remains at St Helen's, but will ſail the firſt fair wind, with the Weſt India fleet.

Sailed from St Helen's, the following ſhips on a cruize:

Endymion, Carteret, 44 guns; Emerald, Marſhall, 32; Champion, Hamilton, 24; Heart of Oak, Redman, 20; Beaver's Prize, Drummond, 16; Wolfe, Cole, 8; Waſp, Lys, 8.

The Richard and Anne, M'Leod, ſailed from Cork, under convoy of the Richmond, the 24th of December laſt, and was taken the 26th of January by the Byones French frigate, in lat. 24. lon. 31. The crew were put on board a fleet of Dutch ſhips, from St Euſtatia, the 25th of February, and landed the 29th inſtant.

The Poſtiglione Toſcano, Bellam, from Leghorn to London, is taken, and detained at Cadiz.

The Prince Frederick, Mayne, from Liverpool to Chriſtianſand, is loſt on the Iſle of Man.

The Hercules, Edman, from Dublin to St Ubes and Cork, is loſt near St Ubes.

The Friendſhip, Aſhford, from Tinemouth to Portugal, is taken, and carried into Breſt.

ABSTRACT *of a* BILL *for "appointing and enabling Commiſſioners to examine, take, and ſtate the public accounts of the kingdom; and to report what balances are in the hands of accomptants, which may be applied to the public ſervice; and what defects there are in the preſent mode of receiving, collecting, iſſuing, and accompting for public money, and in what more expeditious and effectual, and leſs expenſive manner, the ſaid ſervices can, in future, be regulated and carried on, for the benefit of the public."*

THE bill ſets forth, That many duties, taxes, and monies, have been, of late years, granted for the public ſervice of this kingdom:

The bill then ſtates, That the preſent mode of accompting for the receipts, iſſues, and expenditure of the ſame, is attended with great delay and expence, and many extenſive accompts remain unſettled; from whence great inconvenience and loſs to the public ariſe:

That, to the intent that his Majeſty, and the people of this kingdom, may be ſatisfied, and truly informed whether all the ſaid duties, &c. raiſed, and appropriated, for the public ſervice, have been faithfully iſſued and expended; for the ends and purpoſes for which they were granted; and alſo, to the intent that the balances remaining in the hands of the different accomptants may, as ſoon as poſſible, be applied to the uſe of the public, and that the defects in the preſent method of collecting, iſſuing, expending, and accompting for the ſaid duties, &c. may be corrected and amended, and that a more expeditious, more effectual, and leſs expenſive method of collecting, &c. and accounting for the ſame, may from henceforth be eſtabliſhed;

It enacts, That a number of perſons (to be limited by the bill) ſhall be commiſſioners for examining, taking, and ſtating the accompts of all duties, &c. granted, raiſed, and appropriated, for the public ſervice, which have been iſſued to any perſons whoſe final accomps have not hitherto been paſſed before the auditor of the impreſt, according to the forms of the Exchequer, or whoſe accompts, although paſſed, have been for ſervices, which have been performed ſince (a time to be named) alſo of all ſuch duties, &c. which ſhall hereafter be granted for the public ſervice, at any time before the determination of this act, and all arrears; and alſo for examining and ſtating in what manner, and at what times, the receipts, iſſues, and expenditures, of the ſaid public monies, are now accounted for, and for conſidering of and reporting by what means the public accompts may in future be paſſed, and the accompants compelled to pay the balances due from them, in a more expeditious, more effectual, and leſs expenſive manner.

It further enacts, That the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall, firſt, take an accompt of the public monies in the hands of the ſeveral accomptants, and for that purpoſe, ſhall call on them to deliver in a caſh accompt; and ſhall conſider what ſum it may be proper to leave in the hands of each accomptant reſpectively, for carrying on the ſervices to which the ſame may be applicable, and what ſums may be taken out of their hands, to be diſpoſed of by Parliament for the public ſervice; all which they are directed to report to his Majeſty, and to both Houſes of Parliament, in the next Seſſion of Parliament.

It further enacts, That it ſhall be lawful to and for the ſaid the commiſſioners to examine upon oath (which oath they are authoriſed to adminiſter) the auditors and all the officers of the Exchequer; the commiſſioners and all officers of the Treaſury; the commiſſioners and all the officers of the Admiralty; the Paymaſter general, and Deputy-paymaſters of his Majeſty's army, and all the officers in the office of the ſaid Paymaſter; the Secretary at War, and all the officers dependent upon him, and under his control; the Treaſurer of the Navy, and all the officers in the office of the Treaſurer; and the Comptrollers, Commiſſioners, and Surveyor of the Navy, and all officers dependent upon, or under their control; the Commiſſioners for victualling the Navy, and all the officers dependent upon, or under their control; the Maſter-general, Lieutenant-general, Surveyor-general, and officers compoſing the Board of Ordnance, and all the officers dependent upon, or under ther their control; the Commiſſioners, Collectors, Receivers, and all the perſons concerned in collecting, receiving, or managing the ſeveral branches of the public revenue, and alſo all Commanders in Chief of his Majeſty's forces by ſea or land, and all Governors, Commiſſaries, or perſons having the power of granting warrants, or iſſuing, diſburſing, or expending money belonging to the public, or of drawing bills, or making contracts, or purchaſing proviſions, or ſtores, or other neceſſaries, for the ſupply of his Majeſty's forces by ſea or by land, or for the defence of the iſland or places where they reſpectively have or had commands; and all other Commiſſaries, Muſter-maſters, and Agents, and all perſons whatſoever, who have been concerned, or employed in tranſporting, victualling, clothing, or ſupplying his Majeſty's forces by ſea or by land, or in remitting money for their uſe; and all other perſons whom the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall think fit to examine.

It further enacts, That the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall be empowered to examine into any corrupt and fraudulent practices, or other miſconduct, committed by any perſon concerned in the management of any of the duties, &c. The ſaid Commiſſioners are authoriſed to meet and ſit, from time to time, where they ſhall think fit, with or without adjournment; and to ſend their precept, under their hands and ſeals, for any perſon whatſoever, and for ſuch books, papers, writings, or records, as they ſhall judge neceſſary for their information. And the ſaid Commiſſioners are authoriſed to appoint ſuch clerks, meſſengers, and officers as they ſhall think meet, and to give to every of the ſaid clerks and officers an oath, for his true and faithful demeanour in all things relating to the due performance of the truſt repoſed in him by the ſaid Commiſſioners.

And it further enacts, that the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall, from time to time, at their diſcretion, or as often as they ſhall be required, and as ſoon as poſſible after the determination of their examination and proceedings, give an account of their proceedings in writing, under their hands and ſeals to the King, and to both Houſes of Parliament; and ſhall in like manner report an exact ſtate of the fees or gratuities paid or given in collecting, iſſuing, expending, and accounting for the public monies, and the authority under which ſuch fees or gratuities are paid or received; and alſo what defects they have obſerved, during the courſe of their examinations, in the preſent mode of contracting for public ſervices, or of executing public ſervices by agents, or of collecting, iſſuing, expending, and accounting for the public monies; and whether the ſaid defects ariſe from any omiſſion or miſdirection in the laws reſpecting the courſe uſed in the receipt of Exchequer, or from any defect in the conſtitution in the offices of the Auditors of the Impreſt, or from the want of a ſufficient number of fit and able aſſiſtants employed by the Auditors in the execution of their offices; and ſhall in like manner report to his Majeſty, and to both Houſes of Parliament, ſuch orders, rules, and regulations, as ſhall appear fit and expedient to be accompliſhed, in order that the ſaid duties, &c. may hereafter be received, iſſued, expended, and accounted for in the moſt expeditious, moſt effectual, moſt beneficial, and advantageous manner.

The bill further enacts, that no perſon, appointed a Commiſſioner, ſhall accept of or hold any place or employment of profit from or under his Majeſty, during the continuance of the ſaid act.

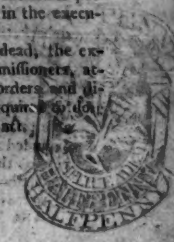
It further enacts, that any of the ſaid Commiſſioners, before they enter upon the execution of the ſame, ſhall take an oath, before the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or before the Maſter of the Rolls, for the faithful and impartial diſcharge of the ſeveral powers and truſts veſted in them by the act.

And it further enacts, that the Lords of the Treaſury, are authorized and required to cauſe to be paid, all ſuch ſums of money to ſuch perſons as the Commiſſioners ſhall, by writing under their hands, deſire or direct, out of any part of the public monies remaining in his Majeſty's Exchequer; which ſums ſo paid ſhall be employed for the payment of clerks, meſſengers, and other officers, and in defraying all other neceſſary charges in the execution or the powers of the act.

It further enacts, that the Lords of the Treaſury are authorized and required in like manner to pay a certain ſum to each Commiſſioner per annum, during the continuance of the act, for his pains in the execution of it, to be paid by quarterly payments.

It further enacts, that if any ſuch public accomptant is dead, the executors or adminiſtrators ſhall, when required by the Commiſſioners, attend the Commiſſioners, and obſerve and execute their orders and directions, in like manner as accomptants by the act are required to do.

And it laſtly limits the time of the continuance of the act.



From the London Gazette, April 1.

Extract of a letter from Major-General Campbell to Lord G. Germain, dated Penſacola, Dec. 15. 1779.

WHAT a grievous mortification muſt it be to me to have to relate to your Lordſhip, for my Sovereign's information, the conqueſt of the Weſtern part of this province, by the arms of Spain, in conſequence of their early intelligence of the commencement of hoſtilities! Having in my diſpatches of the 14th of September, prepared your Lordſhip for the events which have followed, I ſhall refer for particulars to Lieutenant-Colonel Dickſon's letter to me of the 20th of October from New Orleans, to the articles of capitulation between him and his excellency Don Bernardo de Galvez, Governor of Louiſiana, at Baton Rouge, the 21ſt day of September, to the liſt he furniſhes of the killed, wounded and priſoners, and to a paper containing the reaſons aſſigned by him for preferring Baton Rouge for a poſt whereat to make a ſtand, as comprifing all the additional intelligence that appears to be requiſite, of this unfortunate diſaſter.

I cannot help obſerving, that facts have demonſtrated, that Spain had predetermined on a rupture with Great-Britain long before the declaration made on the 16th day of June laſt by their Ambaſſador at the Court of London; had laid their plans, and prepared all their Governors abroad for ſuch an event; and it would appear, had even fixed on the day, or at leaſt nearly the time, on which it was to take place; for we are here informed, that war was declared at Porto-Rico in a few days after the 16th of June. Engliſh veſſels are known to be carried into the Havannah as prizes in the beginning of Auguſt laſt. And from New-Orleans I have the Governor's own acknowledgement of his being apprized of the commencement of hoſtilities on the 9th day of Auguſt laſt: But how much earlier his intelligence of that event really was, is uncertain. However that be, it is now uncontrovertibly known, that he has long ago been ſecretly preparing for war. That having previouſly collected the whole force of the province of Louiſiana, the independency of America was publickly recognized by the beat of the drum at New-Orleans on the 19th day of Auguſt; and every thing being ready for that purpoſe, he immediately marched againſt our forces in the Miſſiſſippi; and he ſo effectually ſucceeded by the capture, by ſtratagem, of a King's ſloop in lake Pontchartrain, by the ſeizure of a ſchooner in the river Miſſiſſippi on her way with rum and proviſions for Manchack, and of ſix other ſmall veſſels on the lakes and in the river Amit, one of the laſt with troops of the regiment of Waldeck, and another with proviſions, and by preventive precautions in ſtopping any communication of intelligence of his movements being ſent to this place; that he had nearly effected the reduction of the weſtern part of this province, before we at Penſacola were apprized, or had the ſmalleſt communication of his having commenced hoſtilities; the information of that event having only reached me on the 14th of September, as intimated to your Lordſhip in my letter of that date; and Lieutenant-Colonel Dickſon, it appears, was forced to capitulate on the 21ſt day of that ſame month.

Copy of a letter from Lieutenant-Colonel Dickſon to Major-General Campbell, dated New Orleans, October 20, 1779.

SIR,

I SEND by Lieutenant Wilſon, for your information, a copy of the journal which I kept ever ſince the commencement of hoſtilities with the Spaniards. The dangerous and diſagreeable ſituation I was in ever ſince that period will be fully related to you by him, and I hope will in every particular juſtify me, by convincing you that I have uſed my utmoſt efforts, even to the laſt minute, againſt a great ſuperiority of forces, with every other advantage an enemy could deſire. I ſend by Lieutenant Wilſon the capitulation in Engliſh, as propoſed by me to his Excellency Don Bernardo de Galvez, and the original one in the French language, as finally concluded on betwern us. The terms are honourable to the troops and favourable to the inhabitants, and I hope will meet with your full approbation. Engineer Graham, who has obtained leave from his Excellency Don Bernardo de Galvez to go to Penſacola on private buſineſs, was very uſeful to me in drawing up the terms of capitulation, and ſince our arrival here, on many occaſions, from his perfect knowledge of the French language.

It it with pleaſure I aſſure you, that all the officers and men under my command behaved exceedingly well, and did every duty they were ordered with great chearfulneſs and exactneſs. Lieutenant Wilſon and the detachment of the Royal Artillery, as well as the additional gunners, diſtinguiſhed themſelves particularly, the day the enemy offered their batteries againſt the redoubt.

I muſt, in juſtice to his Excellency Don Bernardo de Galvez ſay, that the officers and ſoldiers, who are priſoners of war at this place, are treated with the greateſt generoſity and attention, not only by the officers, but even the Spaniſh ſoldiers ſeem to take pleaſure in being civil and kind to the priſoners in general.

I am, &c.

(Signed) ALEX. DICKSON, Lieutenant-Colonel 16th Regiment of foot.

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION agreed upon and granted between his Excellency DON BERNARDO DE GALVEZ, his Catholic Majeſty's Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province and Forces of Louiſiana, and ALEXANDER DICKSON, Eſq; Lieutenant-Colonel of the 16th Regiment of Infantry, and Commander of the Troops of his Britannic Majeſty upon the Miſſiſſippi, &c. for the garriſon and diſtrict of Baton Rouge in Weſt Florida.

ART. I. THE Garriſon ſhall not be made priſoners of war, nor obliged to engage not to bear arms for a certain time.

ART. II. But they ſhall go out with all the military honours, arms, baggage horſes, drums beating, matches lighted at both ends, colours flying, two pieces field artillery, with their ammunition for fifty rounds, and thirty-ſix rounds for the infantry.

ART. III. The garriſon ſhall be conveyed as ſoon as poſſible, under a good eſcort and convoy, to Penſacola, in Spaniſh veſſels, either by the Baliſe, or the Lakes, as it may be thought proper; and the troops ſhall be furniſhed with good and wholeſome proviſions for the paſſage, at leaſt for three weeks, the veſſels and proviſions being firſt examined and ſearched by Commiſſaries appointed for that purpoſe by Lieutenant Colonel Dickſon; and the charges and expences ſhall be repaid on the debarkation of the troops at Penſacola.

ART. IV. His Excellency Don Bernardo de Galvez ſhall provide the troops with a veſſel of 100 tons burden, or with two large boats, which ſhall not be ſearched; and, in caſe of want, with as many more as ſhall be found neceſſary for conveying the wounded and ſick, which ſhall be able to undergo the fatigues of the voyage: and the other ſick and wounded that cannot be conveyed immediately, ſhall be permitted, as ſoon as they are able, to join their regiments; and, in the mean time, his Catholick Majeſty ſhall furniſh them with every aſſiſtance of which they may ſtand in need.

ANS. The ſuperiority of the troops under my command, as well as of my arms, ammunition, and proviſions, together with the knowledge I have of the bad ſituation in which the troops and the fort of Baton Rouge muſt be, from which all communication is cut off, having taken every veſſel coming from Penſacola with troops and proviſions, as well as the armed veſſel Weſt Florida, which was their only protection, and from which veſſels them are already in town more than 150 priſoners of war. All this will not permit me to accede to the propoſition of not making priſoners of war the Britiſh troops which are in the fort of Baton Rouge. I therefore poſitively require their ſurrendering themſelves priſoners of war; but, conſidering the honourable defence made by Lieutenant-Colonel Dickſon, his officers and troops, they ſhall go out with drums beating, pieces charged, with colours flying, five hundred paces from the fort, where they ſhall deliver the arms and colours to the troops under my command, and ſurrender themſelves priſoners of war, to be exchanged at the pleaſure of the King my maſter; engaging at the ſame time, that they ſhall be treated with reſpect and all poſſible humanity.—The Field Officers ſhall be permitted to wear their ſwords.—The fort at the Natchez, as depending on this, ſhall be evacuated and delivered up to me; and the garriſon ſhall have the liberty to retire to Penſacola, Jamaica, or ſuch other place under the government of his Britannic Majeſty, as they ſhall judge proper.

What is contained in the above is to be conſidered as my anſwer to the 1ſt, 2d, 3d, and 4th articles.

ART. V. All the baggage and other effects, belonging to the officers, ſoldiers, and other perſons of the garriſon, ſhall remain their property, and be ſent with them. Granted.

ART. VI. In caſe any ſoldiers, or other armed perſons, ſhall be found in the garriſon, who have before been in the ſervice of his Catholic Majeſty, and have abſented themſelves without leave, that matter ſhall not be examined into, but they ſhall enjoy the terms of the capitulation in as ample a manner as the others. Granted.

ART. VII. Every perſon that ſhall have borne arms in this garriſon ſhall be treated as part of the garriſon, whether they are engaged in any military corps, or occupy any employ under his Britannic Majeſty, or not.

Being conſidered as part of the garriſon, they ſhall be priſoners of war, reſerving to myſelf the right to grant liberty (to thoſe who are not ſoldiers) or to exhibit them if I think proper.

ART. VIII. All the negroes that ſhall be found in the garriſon ſhall be delivered to their maſters, as alſo all the ſlaves taken or retaken ſince the commencemen of hoſtilities between the Crowns of Spain and Great Britain in theſe environs. Granted.

ART. IX. The inhabitants of this diſtrict ſhall be under the ſame laws, and enjoy the ſame privileges and immunities of religion and judicature, and ſhall have the ſame magiſtrates as they had under the Engliſh government, at leaſt till the peace ſhall be re eſtabliſhed.

Granted in every point that ſhall not be contrary to our laws, until the deciſion of the King my maſter is known.

ART. X. The inhabitants ſhall, in like manner, be kept in full and entire poſſeſſion of all their effects and ſlaves, and, in ſhort of every thing that belongs to them. Granted.

Article XI. All the cattle and other proviſions taken from the inhabitants for the troops of his Catholic Majeſty ſhall be paid for, without deduction, according to the eſtabliſhed price of ſuch articles in Louiſiana.

Granted; provided they ſhall produce ſufficient proofs.

Article XII. All the inhabitants who ſhall prefer quitting the country or diſtrict, in order to eſtabliſh themſelves in ſome part of the dominions of his Britannic Majeſty, ſhall be provided with a paſſport for their perſons, families and effects, and they ſhall be permitted to remain without being diſturbed or obliged to take the oath of fidelity to his Catholic Majeſty.

Granted, in reſpect to the liberty of retiring; but they ſhall be obliged to take the oath of fidelity during their reſidence in the juriſdiction of his Catholic Majeſty.

Article XIII. The effects moveable or immoveable, whether of military or other perſons abſent or preſent, ſhall remain their property, and they ſhall have the right to ſell or diſpoſe of them, as they ſhall judge proper.—Granted.

Article XIV. There ſhall not be the leaſt inſult offered to the troops of the garriſon by the beſiegers; and the ſavages, Mulattoes, and negroes ſhall be particularly prevented from infringing this ſtipulation.

Granted.

Article XV. No papers, whether public or private, ſhall be ſeized, ſearched, or examined under any pretence whatever. Granted.

Article XVI. Under the above-mentioned conditions and ſtipulations, Lieutenant Colonel Dickſon will deliver up to his Excellency Don Bernardo de Galvez the redoubt of Baton Rouge, with all the cannon now mounted upon the parapets of the redoubt, and thoſe that may be found belonging to it, which ſhall, with all the remaining ammunition, &c. except what has been expreſſed in the 2d article, be put into the poſſeſſion of ſuch officer as his Excellency Don Bernardo de Galvez ſhall ſend for that purpoſe; by the officer commanding the royal artillery of his Britannic Majeſty in that poſt.

Lieutenant-Colonel Dickſon will, in like manner, deliver up to his Excellency Don Bernardo de Galvez, or to the Commiſſaries he ſhall pleaſe to ſend for that purpoſe, all the proviſions and other effects belonging to his Britannic Majeſty, which are in the garriſon.

At the time of the final ſtipulation of the convention, the barrier or poſt of the garriſon ſhall be delivered up to the beſiegers, and their centinels ſhall relieve the centinels of the garriſon with all the military honours.

Mutual hoſtages ſhall be ſent for the accompliſhment of theſe articles, who ſhall be delivered up as ſoon as the convention is completed.

N. B. In reſpect to the 9th article, the inhabitants of this diſtrict, in taking the oath of fidelity to his Catholic Majeſty, during the preſent war, that is to ſay for the time that is granted them to quit the country, ſhall be exempt from bearing arms, at leaſt againſt their natural and primitive Sovereign his Britannic Majeſty. And in reſpect to the 12th article, his Excellency the Governor of Louiſiana ſhall permit the inhabitants of the town of New Orleans and province of Louiſiana, and the merchant veſſels which are in the ports, to convey the Engliſh inhabitants, with their effects, to the deſtination they ſhall prefer.

I accept the propoſitions granted by his Excellency Don Bernardo de Galvez, which are ſtipulated in the French language, having no interpreter of the Spaniſh language in the fort. Baton Rouge, the 21ſt September 1779.

(Signed) *B. de Galvez.* (Signed) *Alex. Dickſon*, Lt. Colonel 16th reg. foot, commanding his Britannic Majeſty's troops on the Miſſiſſippi, &c. in Weſt Florida.

N. B. The inhabitants of the diſtrict of the Natchez ſhall in like manner enjoy the ſame rights and privileges granted to thoſe of this diſtrict by the capitulation: and moreover the permiſſion to wear their ſwords is granted to all the officers without exception.

(Signed) *B. de Galvez.* (Signed) *Alex. Dickſon*, Lt. Colonel 16th reg. foot, commanding his Britannic Majeſty's troops on the Miſſiſſippi, &c. in Weſt Florida.

Copy of Lieutenant-Colonel Dickſon's Reaſons for removing to Baton Rouge.

Baton Rouge Redoubt, Sept. 22. 1779.

THE various reports, ſeemingly well founded, that the rebels were in force above, and meditated in a ſhort time an invaſion of this part of the country, made it neceſſary without delay to fix upon ſome ſpot where works might be thrown up and fortifications erected, ſo as to prevent, if poſſible, the troops under my command, and the country I was ſent to protect, from falling into the hands of the enemy. The ſituation of Manchac was unanimouſly condemned, and the fort there conſidered as indefenſible againſt cannon. Accordingly, on the 30th day of July 1779, agreeable to my own ſentiments, and thoſe of the engineer and other officers I conſulted on the occaſion, it was determined to take poſt at Meſſ. Watts and Flowers's plantation at Baton Rouge, the ſituation of which, and large quantity of cleared ground, pointing it out as the only place where I could have a reaſonable proſpect of accompliſhing the intent of my command. I accordingly ſent Engineer Graham with a letter addreſſed to the inhabitants, requeſting them to co-operate with me in throwing up a redoubt on that place, with which they cheerfully complied.

Having intelligence which I could depend upon, on the 3d day of September, that his Excellency Don Bernardo de Galvez was approaching in force to attack me, and that the redoubt at this place was in pretty good forwardneſs, it was determined, in a Council of War, to remove the troops, artillery, and ſtores, as ſoon as poſſible, to the redoubt, which was accordingly done. On the 12th day of September the redoubt was inveſted, and early in the morning of the 21ſt a battery of heavy cannon was opened againſt it; and, after an inceſſant fire on both ſides for more than three hours, I found myſelf obliged to yield to the great ſuperiority of his artillery, and to ſurrender the redoubt to his Excellency Don Bernardo de Galvez, who commanded the troops of his Catholic Majeſty.

I am confident I ſhould not have been able to have made ſo good a defence at Manchac, and of courſe to have procured ſuch favourable terms for the troops under my command, and the country I was ſent to protect.

On account of the redoubts being erected thereon, Governor Galvez, conſidering the plantation of Meſſ. Watts and Flowers as belonging to the King, has accordingly taken it; and unleſs Government ſhall make them a recompence, by reaſon of their loyalty and readineſs to promote the protection of the country, they will loſe a very valuable property; I therefore moſt ſtrongly recommend them to Government for a generous ſatisfaction.

(Signed) ALEX. DICKSON, Lieutenant-Colonel, 16th Regiment of Foot.

I do hereby certify, That having been conſulted by Lieutenant Colonel Dickſon, when it was reported that the rebels were coming down for to attack his Britannic Majeſty's poſſeſſions on the Miſſiſſippi, it appeared to me, that in our actual circumſtances, nothing better could be done than to erect a field redoubt in the clearing of Meſſ. Watts and Flowers, who had been generous enough to offer the uſe of the land proviſionally for that purpoſe: And that hearing that the Spaniſh forces under Don Bernardo de Galvez were coming to attack us, that it appeared to me that nothing elſe was left but to make our ſtand in the ſaid field redoubt, the ſtockade fort at Manchac being untenable againſt cannon.

(Signed) J. J. GRAHAM, Aſſiſtant-Engineer.

Return of the different detachments of his Majeſty's troops, priſoners at New Orleans, and the poſts where taken.

At Baton Rouge.

Royal Artillery. 1 Second Lieutenant, 1 Corporal, 1 Bombardier, 3 Gunners, 5 Matroſſes.—16th Regiment, 1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, 1 Enſign, 1 Adjutant, 1 Quartermaſter, 1 Surgeon, 7 Serjeants, 6 Drummers, 120 Rank and File.—Corps 60th Regiment, 1 Lieutenant, 4 Rank and File.—Waldeck Regiment, 2 Captains, 3 Lieutenants, 3 Surgeons Mates, 8 Serjeants, 6 Drummers, 3 Servants, 176 Rank and File.—Independent Company, 1 Captain, 1 Enſign, 1 Serjeant, 14 Rank and File.—Garriſon Staff, 1 Commiſſary, 2 Aſſiſtant Surgeons.

At Manchak.

16th Regiment, 1 Serjeant, 4 Rank and File.—Corps 60th Regiment, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant, 11 Rank and File.—Independent Company, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant, 4 Rank and File.

At Thomſon's Creek.

16th Regiment, 1 Serjeant, 4 Rank and File.—Waldeck Regiment, 8 Rank and File.

At River Amit.

Corps 60th Regiment, 3 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 7 Rank and File.—Independent Company, 1 Rank and File.

Store Ship, River Miſſiſſippi. 16th Regiment, 1 Rank and File.

On the Lakes.

16th Regiment, 2 Rank and File.—Waldeck Regiment, 1 Captain, 3 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 1 ſervant, 49 Rank and File.

Return of the killed and wounded.

Royal Artillery, 1 Rank and File wounded.—16th Regiment, 1 Rank and File killed, 1 ditto wounded, 7 dead ſince priſoners.—60th Regiment, 1 Enſign killed.—Waldeck Regiment, 1 Enſign, 1 rank and File killed; 1 Lieutenant, 1 Surgeon's Mate, 2 Serjeants, 19 Rank and File dead ſince priſoners—Enſign Brock, 3d Battalion 60th Regiment, Enſign Nolting, Waldeck Regiment, killed.—Lieutenant Leonardi, Waldeck Regiment died ſince priſoner, on his way to New Orleans.

Note, 1 Officer, 1 ſerjeant, and 6 private men, being very ſlightly wounded, and always fit for duty, not included in the above.

(Signed) ALEXANDER DICKSON, Lieutenant Colonel 16th regiment of Foot.

A true copy, JAMES CAMPBELL, Major of Brigade.

From the London Papers, April 1.

Hague, March 27. When our laſt letters left Peterſburgh, the Prime Miniſter, Count de Panin, was thought to be at the point of death.

According to private letters from St Euſtatia, they had there received letters of good credit from Jamaica, adviſing that General Dalrymple and Commodore Sir Peter Parker had made themſelves maſters of Vera-Cruz, ſituated in the Gulph of Mexico, and taken three Spaniſh ſhips, whoſe cargoes are valued at a million pounds ſterling. *Hague Gazette.*

Paris, March 20. A Courier Extraordinary arrived here yeſterday from Breſt, with the very agreeable news of the arrival of a fleet of merchantmen, which ſailed from St Domingo the 13th of January. This fleet conſiſting of 60 loaded ſhips, was eſcorted by the Fonnant of 80 guns, and the frigates Nymph and Active.

The above courier hath alſo brought advice, that the ſhips le Robuſte, le Sphinx, and l'Amphion, of M. de Graſſe's diviſion, ſailed from St Domingo with the convoy, which they eſcorted through the Gulph, from whence they ſailed to Martinico. The ſhip le Fendans, commanded by M. de Vaudreuil, which belonged to that diviſion, is left in Cheſapeak-bay in America.

M. de Rochambeau, who is to command the troops which are to be immediately embarked for North America, took leave of the King yeſterday. His Marſhals de camps, are Meſſ. de Viomenil de Joycourt, and de Lowendahl.

M. de la Fayette is on the point of his departure. He takes with him ſeveral officers of great valour, who are ardent to ſignalize themſelves in the preſent war.

Paris, March 20. We are aſſured that certain advices are received, that M. de Guichen, Lieutenant-general of our naval armaments, had paſſed the Capes of Europe on the 9th of laſt month; which gives us room to conjecture, that he muſt by this time be arrived at Martinico.

LONDON.

Extract of a letter from Hamburgh, March 15.

"The Ruſſian Reſident at this place has publicly declared, that the Empreſs has ordered a number of ſhips of the line to be got ready for ſea as ſoon as the ſeaſon of the year would admit of it; and that they were for the aſſiſtance of her good friend and ally the King of Great Britain."

General Elliott's letters to government from Gibraltar received on Wedneſday night, make no mention of a Spaniſh ſquadron being in the bay, but on the contrary, ſay, that

since Admiral Rodney's departure no Spanish ship of the line has been near them. The garrison all well, plentifully supplied, and fear nothing from the enemy.

This morning some dispatches were received from Gibraltar which left that place the 12th ult. and confirm the above account in every particular.

The last letters from New York mention, that an exchange of prisoners was to take place at America in the month of March, notice having been stuck up for that purpose.

Extract of a letter from Rotterdam, March 20.

"On the 18th inst. arrived here a snow from St Eustatia, with two American families and their effects on board her, which had come to that island in a small sloop from Maryland, leave from the Congress; their property on board was mostly indigo, but they had a few hogsheads of tobacco. All the news they had was, that when they left Maryland, advices had been received there of the landing of General Clinton in Georgia, with near 5000 men, from New York, and several frigates. They left America on the 17th of January, and were but fourteen days on their passage to Eustatia, where they arrived on the 31st of January, embarked and sailed on the 5th of February from thence."

Extract of a letter from Deal, March 28.

"The Ranger cutter is arrived here from a cruise on the coast of France, but has taken nothing. She drove three small coasters on shore, and supposes they were entirely lost. The vessels that go from port to port in France are of very small draught, and keep constantly close in shore, so that unless a cruizer can get between them and the land, they are so well acquainted with the shallows that they run along them, and so make it impossible to follow them."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, March 20.

"It is said at the Castle, that a request is arrived there from England, of two regiments of 2000 men for embarkation, to be taken into British pay, and that two regiments will be raised in their room in Ireland, and all the expences of recruiting, &c. to be paid by Great Britain."

SUMMARY *of the* DEBATES *yesterday at the* EAST-INDIA HOUSE, *Leadenhall-street.*

A Court of Proprietors having been summoned by advertisement, met yesterday, for the purpose of taking into consideration a Bye-law intended to exclude all persons who now have, or should hereafter possess contracts from Government, not taking at public bidding, from being chosen directors of the Company.

Sir William James, Bart. having taking the Chair, rose to acquaint the Proprietors, on a question of such magnitude as that which the Proprietary had now before them, his brethren in the direction had thought it necessary to take the opinion of the Council thereon, which he would now submit to them: These consisted of the opinions of the Attorney-General, Mr Mansfield, Mr Dunning, and Mr Rous, the Company's own council. The clerk then read them severally. The Attorney-General's opinion was, that no person who was possessed of 2000l. a year India stock, being a member of the Company, and a native of Great-Britain, and if not a native, who had been legally naturalized, could be set aside from the Direction, if chosen by the free vote of the Proprietors, by any act of the Company, which did not exist in their Charter. Signed A. Wedderburne. The Solicitor's opinion was nearly the same, only superadding, that the Proprietors could not exclude from the direction by any act of their own, any person that was qualified as the tenure of their Charter of the late King William expresses. Mr Dunning was nearly of the same opinion, but concluded with having some doubts on the matter. Mr Mansfield was of the same opinion with the Attorney-General. Mr Rous differed from all the other learned gentlemen, by concluding, that if such a Bye-law passed at a regular meeting of the Proprietors in Court Assembled, it would be as valid and binding as any other laws made by the Company. The debate began by Mr Cust observing, he thought the business had been very irregularly commenced at a Quarterly Court, when there are seldom more than thirty Proprietors present; and when it is unusual to bring forward any thing more than to read the accounts, &c. He hinted his suspicions that such an unprecedented motion being brought forward at this period, had for its object election purposes, which were near at hand. As to the worthy Baronet, who was not then present, and against whom it particularly seemed to militate, he was a man for whom the whole Proprietary had heretofore professed the warmest veneration; that their votes of thanks were the best test of his services, which he thought some late circumstances had not changed.

Mr *Chrichton* rose to consider on the opinion of the several counsel, of which he had taken copies; but his animadversions were rather replete with satyrical wit, than conviction of their impropriety: He reprobated the Attorney-General's, Solicitor-General's, and Mr Mansfield's opinions, as not coinciding with his own; passed some slight compliments on Mr Dunning, for his diffidence, and greatly applauded the Company's own council Mr Rous, whose opinion, he said, perfectly coincided with his own, as he was convinced the proprietary were equal to passing a legal bye-law of the present tenor; he urged the necessity of excluding from the direction persons holding contracts from government from a variety of reasons, and to prove that the proprietors might legally exclude them, he produced two bye-laws made the beginning of the present century, one of which prevents the Directors from carrying on a trade, buying or settling in the Company, and the other which disqualifies from sitting in the Direction all persons who are any way concerned in the shipping employed in the Company's trade; both which were considered as legal, and complied with accordingly. Why then should not such a law, if it should pass that court, not be equally binding? As to the opinion of lawyers, he had known them contradict themselves. He told a story in which himself was interested, and was replied to by Mr Holford, who was of opinion the Company could not pass any such bye-law as was now attempted. He was followed by General Smith, who said, that for the good of the Company he had given the motion his hearty assent. Mr Jones, a young counsel, followed on the same ground. Mr Crichton proposed, that as doubts had arisen, the business should be postponed.

Mr Cust moved the previous question, which was seconded by Mr Moore, and other proprietors. At length the question being boldly called for, the Court was ordered to be cleared, and the Proprietors divided on the previous question, which passed in the negative. Mr Crichton's question was next put, and carried by a great majority. A motion was made to adjourn; but, before it could be seconded, Sir Edward Williams rose to beg that the Proprietors, who were pretty numerous, would, before they departed, take into consideration the present situation of the Company with respect to their charter. He hoped some method would be found to heal the present breach between the noble Lord and the Company, and that a more successful negociation might be opened; he had the Company's good very much at heart; so had he that of his country; and he wished the two parties, now so disjoined, might be brought together. Mr Widmore proposed a motion, that the Chairman and Deputy-chairman should wait upon Lord North the day before the meeting of parliament, to offer the following as a basis for an agreement. "The term to be prolonged fourteen years; the Company to pay one million to the public within a year; after a dividend to the Company of nine per cent. the public to take the next seven; then the Company one more, which would make ten, and, after that, an equal division of the further profit."—This, he hoped, might be agreed to by both parties, as it was a middle path. It was generally objected to by the Proprietors, to hold forth any farther terms, but to wait to see what time might produce. If the notice was given, it was probable a new parliament and a new minister would be of a different way of arguing to the present. The previous question was accordingly moved, which negatived the motion for commencing a fresh negociation.

It now growing late, and the Court having sat near six hours, a motion was made to adjourn, which passed, *nem. con.* and the Court broke up.

EDINBURGH.

Yesterday morning, came on before the High Court of Justiciary, the trial of David and William Dalgleish, accused of committing a robbery in the evening of Tuesday the 1st of February last, a little to the west of Fountainbridge, in the neighbourhood of this city. The indictment having been found relevant to infer the pains of law, the Court proceeded to the examination of witnesses, till this morning early, when the evidence on the part of the Crown was summed up by Mr Solicitor General, and on the part of the pannels by the Hon. Henry Erskine, both in a very masterly manner. After which the Jury were inclosed. And this day, at 12 o'clock, they returned their verdict, "all in one voice "finding the pannels guilty actors, art and part, of the "crimes libelled." The Chancellor of the Jury, at same time, very politely addressing the Court, informed them, that a majority of the Jury begged leave to recommend to his Majesty's mercy William Dalgleish, on account of his youth, and his being seduced and influenced by his elder brother.——Upon which they were both sentenced to be hanged in the Grassmarket on Wednesday the 10th day of May next.

On the 21st ult. a large Manks boat, which sailed from Whitehaven that morning, bound for Douglass, was put ashore, and totally lost near Whithorn, in the shire of Wigton. The people belonging to the boat were saved.

Lately was married at Rome, John Coxe Hippisley, Esq; to Miss Margaret Stuart, daughter to Sir John Stuart of Allanbank, Bart. in the county of Berwick.

On the 28th of March, the Presbytery of Dunblane delegated Messrs James Dymmuk at Aberfoil, and Mr William Osborn at Tillicultry, Ministers, and John Campbell, Esq; of Lochend, Ruling Elder, to represent them in the ensuing General Assembly.

The Presbytery of Dalkeith have chosen the following Gentlemen to represent them in the ensuing General Assembly; viz. Dr Carlyle of Inveresk, Dr Grieve of Dalkeith, and Mr M'Courty of Pennycuik, Ministers. The Lord President of the Court of Session, Ruling Elder.

To the Publisher of the CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

SIR,

I OBSERVE, in your paper of Saturday last, an advertisement from the Pantheon Society, intimating a continuation of the debate on the question, *Whether the present conduct of Opposition, in procuring County Associations, tends to the real advantage of the British Empire?*—As I intend to be present, and may possibly deliver my sentiments on this important question to-morrow evening, I could wish the President would inform the audience, upon opening the debate, in what light the question is to be considered: Whether the nature of *County Associations, in general*, is to be the chief object of consideration? or, If the Speakers are to restrict their views to the particular *conduct* of *Opposition*, in *promoting* these Associations?

A friend of mine insists, that the question does not hinge upon either of these points; but that the argument turns chiefly upon the conduct of Opposition, in procuring such meetings at the *present crisis*; founding his opinion upon the words *present conduct*. As I know several gentlemen who intend to take a part in the debate, if these difficulties are properly cleared up, your inserting the above will oblige more than

One of your Readers,
BRUTUS.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

For the Benefit of
Miss MILLS and Mr ELLOTT.

On MONDAY Evening, April 10. will be presented,
A Tragedy (not acted this Season) called,

ROMEO AND JULIET.

Romeo, Mr CAUTHERLEY;
Mercutio, Mr WOODS.
And Juliet, Mrs SMITH.

End of Act IV. The FUNERAL PROCESSION of JULIET to the Monument of the Capulets, accompanied with a

SOLEMN DIRGE.

The Vocal Parts by
Mr Wood, Mr Lyon, Mr Hallion; Miss Mills, Mrs Shield, and Mrs Hitchcock.

After the Play, an Interlude taken from the favourite Entertainment of

THE CAMP.

Serjeant, Mr HALLION;
And Nancy, Miss MILLS;

In which character she will introduce the Song of "Why, what can be the matter?"
And go through the MANUEL EXERCISE.

To which will be added, a Scots Pastoral, called, The

GENTLE SHEPHERD.

Patie, Mr HALLION;
Peggy, Miss MILLS;
And Jenny, Mrs SMITH.

Tickets to be had of Miss Mills, Ramsay's head, Castle Wynd; and of Mr Elliot, Fountain Close.

FOREIGN CHINA.

JUST arrived from LONDON, on board the Betty, Captain Low, now selling by Auction by Mr FIDLER, Auctioneer from London, every day this Week, at the Shakespeare Tap-room, back of Prince's street, New Town, (sale to begin at eleven in the morning, and four in the afternoon each day); being part of the Cargo of the Modeste French East Indiaman, late prize to his Majesty's ship Porcupine, consisting of

Services of blue and white dishes and plates.
Tureens and dishes.
Soup dishes and plates.
Desert, water plates, &c.
Great variety of complete tea-sets of the best Nankeen blue.
Sets of rich coloured ditto.
Bowls and basons, cups and saucers.
Jars and beakers.
Paper hangings for rooms.
Bottles and basons; sets of jougs.
Japanned dressing boxes for ladies Toilets.
Quadrille boxes, fish and counters.
India soy, India sans, preserved ginger, &c.
Sets of large jars chased with gold.

With many other valuable India Goods, too numerous to insert.

A curious assortment of fine CUT GLASS, some fine Persian Pattern CARPETS, two elegant Japan Cabinets, &c.

A handsome discount will be allowed to country shop-keepers.

This collection must positively be sold off.

IN FOUR DAYS.

THE EDINBURGH AND LONDON DILLIGENCE,
By way of Kelso, Newcastle, and York,
(Removed from M'FARLANE'S)

SETS out from JOHN DUNBAR'S, Stabler (late Mr Boyd's house), at the head of Canongate, Edinburgh, at two o'clock in the morning, and from the CASTLE INN, Wood-street, London, every day, (Sundays excepted); each passenger to pay as below, and be allowed one stone of luggage; all above to pay sixpence halfpenny per pound weight: have proper conveniencies for luggage, parcels, &c. which will be delivered on arrival. The proprietors will not be accountable for cash, jewels, or plate, without it be entered as such, and paid for accordingly.

From Edinburgh to Newcastle,	-	L. 1 14 0
From Newcastle to York,	-	1 1 0
From York to London,	-	2 2 0
		L. 4 17 0

ARTHUR MASSON, M. A.

Teacher of Languages.

ADVERTISES, That his HOUSE in the Old Assembly Close, is immediately to be SOLD or LET. For particulars enquire at Mr John Monro merchant, Lawn-market, or correspond with Mr Masson himself, at Aberdeen. The house is commodiously and pleasantly situated, with a free south view to Arthur's Seat, Salisbury Crags, and adjacent parts. It may be let furnished, as it is, if required. It might be worth the while of the proprietors of the Houses on the scale flairs, to make a purchase, in order to secure a servitude. A gentleman lately deceased was on terms for this very purpose. The house-keeper will shew the house.

Mr Masson begs leave to embrace this opportunity to express his most grateful acknowledgment of the many obligations he is under to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Edinburgh, for their countenance and encouragement, during a residence of many years in that capital. His business prevents him, at present, from doing this in another manner; but he will have the honour of paying his respects personally some time in summer.

Bleaching and Printing at Ormiston, for 1780.

BY ALEXANDER WIGHT.

NEW and fashionable patterns are to be seen, and cloth taken in for printing and bleaching, at the following places, viz.

William Galloway merchant, Luckenbooths; Alexander Borthwick, Lawn Market; James Scott jun. opposite the Corn Market; and Mrs Kerr, first shop above Crichton's entry, Canongate, Edinburgh; Wither Mactargat ropemaker, and John Veitch grocer, Kirkgate, Leith; Alexander Lang, Linlithgow; John Watt, Falkirk; Miss Glass, Stirling; Alexander Hunt, Dunfermline; Miss Greenhill, Dundee; Miss Katty Spittal, Alloa; William Hunter, Musselburgh; Robert Muir weaver, Prestonpans; James Manderson carrier, North Berwick; James Thomson weaver Dirleton; Henry Holmes stocking-weaver, and Robert Cuninghame grocer, Haddington; Mrs Gibson, Garvald Kirk; Miss Janet Hercus, Linton; William Nisbet grocer, Dunbar; Andrew Edgar, Berwick; William Dodds, Coldstream; William Rutherford merchant, Kelso; Miss Jean Paisley, Hawick; James Paterson schoolmaster, Melrose; Robert Porteous merchant, Peebles; Hector Dickenson, and Wilson and Elliot, Dalkeith; and at the Bleaching and Printingfield.—Mrs Fairbairn at Wooler, takes in for printing only.

The prices of bleaching are as follow, viz. 700 and under, at 1½ d.; 800 and 900 at 2 d.; 1000 and 1100 at 2½ d.; 1200 and 1300 at 3 d.; 1400 and 1500 at 3½ d.; 1600 at 4 d.; and all above at 5 d.; Fine Ratinets and Tweels at 4½ d.; Damasks and fine Diapers at 3½ d.; course ditto and Tweelings at 2½ d.; Cambries and Lawns at 5 d. All above 7-8ths wide to pay in proportion to the breadth.

FARMS TO LET.

To be LET by public roup, upon Monday the 1st day of May 1780, within the New Inn, Channelkirk, for the space of six years after entry, which is to be to the Houses and Grass at Whitsunday next, and to arable Land after reaping the present crop.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of JUSTICEHALL, consisting of the following Farms in three lots, viz.

LOT I. The MANSION-HOUSE of Justicehall, with the garden, office-houses and parks, including the Lands of Ugston, and Malt Barns, containing about 60 acres of rich arable land, mostly inclosed with hedges and stone-dykes.

LOT II. The Farm of OVERHONDEN, consisting of about 430 acres; a great part of which is arable and in tillage, and the rest healthy pasture ground for sheep or cattle.

LOT. III. The Farm of Carsemyres, containing 30 acres of arable land, or thereby.

The whole premisses lie in the parish of Channelkirk and county of Berwick; 21 measured miles from Edinburgh, and 4 from Lauder, along the great road to England by Kelso. The mansion-house and parks are pleasantly situated upon the banks of Leader water, six miles distant from lime, and about the same distance from coal.

Any person who inclines to take a lease of the whole, or any part thereof, by private bargain, for any term of years not exceeding 31, may apply to Lieutenant James Justice, the proprietor, Gavin Loch's land, Edinburgh, or Alexander Pirie, writer in Edinburgh, in whose hands the articles of roup and plan of the grounds may be seen.

A FARM to LET.

TO be LET for nineteen, or such a number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitsunday or Michaelmas next, as offerers shall incline,

The FARM of EASTER RHYND, lying within the parish of Rhynd, and sheriffdom of Perth. The farm is pleasantly situated upon the banks of the Tay and Earn, where these rivers join each other, and consists of above 150 acres, all of which is arable ground, inclosed and subdivided with ditches, and mostly with hedges, in a very thriving condition. The soil of the whole of this farm is of a remarkable rich quality, and upwards of 50 acres of it is particularly so, being haugh ground, that can be flooded by the sea at pleasure, and therefore can never stand in need of manure of any kind: At the same time it is protected from the inundations of the river, by an embankment, executed in a most substantial manner. There is an excellent house two storey high, and a very complete steading of offices, all built of brick, and in fine order, upon the farm. Its distance from Perth is only four miles; and as both these rivers are navigable, it is a very great saving to the tenant in the charges of carrying the produce to market, or landing lime or other manure, for the improvement of the farm.

Proposals to be given in to the proprietor at Easter Rhynd, or to Patrick Duncan writer in Perth.

AT LONDON FOR LEITH.

The FRIENDSHIP,
GEORGE RITCHIE Master,
Lying at Hearle's Wharf, taking in goods for Edinburgh, and all places adjacent to the frith of Forth, and will sail with the first convoy.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.

SAILED,

Ship.	Masters.	For	Cargo.
Mar. 31. Commerce,	Longmuir,	Antigua,	goods.
Minerva,	Ruſſell,	Ditto,	ditto.
Eleonora,	Clark,	Ditto,	ditto.
Eliſabeth,	Simpſon,	Jamaica,	ditto.
Chriſtiana,	Bain,	Ditto,	ditto.
St Andrew,	Scott,	Ditto,	ditto.
Hope,	Campbell,	Ditto,	ditto.
Friendſhip,	Service,	Barbadoes,	ditto.
Britannia,	Buchanan,	Tobago,	ditto.
Sally,	M'Gregor,	Ditto,	ditto.
Eagle,	Service,	Georgia,	ditto.
Betſey,	Lethem,	St Kitts,	ditto.
Jenny,	Stewart,	St Auguſtine,	ditto.
Peggy,	Lamont,	Belfaſt,	ditto.
Polly,	Armour,	Cork,	tobacco.
Hamilton,	Alexander,	Waterford,	goods.
Elie,	Stein,	Ditto,	ditto.
Admiral Keppel,	Myles,	Cork,	ditto.
Peggy,	Campbell,	Belfaſt,	ditto.
Peggy and Jean,	M'Ilroy,	Limrick,	ditto.
April 1. John,	M'Dougall,	Dublin,	ditto.
Gen. Galling,	Hartwell,	Jamaica,	ditto.
Dublin,	Orr,	Gottenburgh,	ditto.

Alſo, the Satisfaction armed ſhip, and a Tender, on a cruize.

Leith Shipping.

ARRIVED,

Ships.	Belonging to.	Maſters.	Whence.	Cargo.
Two Friends,	Lee,	Potter,	Lee,	ditto.
Rob. & John,	Leith,	Sharp,	Aberdeen,	goods.
Neptune,	Portſoy,	Elder,	Portſoy,	grain.
Rachel,	Stromneſs,	Clouſton,	Stromneſs,	ſlates.
Eliſabeth,	Eaſterezer,	Pederſon,	Eaſterezer,	timber.
Succeſs,	Leith,	Ferrier,	Canal,	goods.
Speedwell,	Ditto,	Dryſdale,	Ditto,	baliaſt.
Jean,	Ditto,	Brown,	Glaſgow,	goods.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
At Garraway's Coffeehouſe, LONDON, the 18th April curt.

FIFTY Hogsheads of TOBACCO, now lying

in Leith, and deliverable there; being part of the Cargo of the ſhip Tartar, prize to the Reſolution private armed ſhip, Captain John Poiſing.——Samples of the Tobacco, and conditions, to be ſhown by Mr William Smith in London; by Meſſ. Martin and Kerr, Leith; and by Mr Thomas Clark, at Mr David Taylor's, in Edinburgh.

And there will be ſold by Auction, at Lawſon's Coffeehouſe in Leith, betwixt the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock forenoon of the 25th of ſaid month, Fifty Hogsheads TOBACCO of the ſame cargo, a Parcel of Pipe and Hogshead STAVES, and the ſaid Ship TARTAR, burden about 300 tons, Britiſh built.—Samples of the Tobacco, inventary of the ſhip, and conditions of ſale, to be ſhown by Mr Thomas Clark, and Meſſ. Martin and Kerr, as above.

To be SOLD, at Mr Ramſay's Stables, Cowgate Port, Edinburgh,

A Beautiful BAY MARE, riſing ſix years old, 15 hands and 1 inch high, got by Old Lightfoot, her dam by Remus, her grand-dam by Stamford. Lightfoot was got by Old Caid, out of a Bay Bolton mare. Remus was got by Regulus, his dam by Mr Craft's Old Partner, out of Mr Bowers's Lady Legs, which was the beſt give and take in all England.

As the owner of ſaid mare is to be but a few days in town, any Nobleman or Gentleman, who chuſes to ſee her after her leaving Edinburgh, may ſee her at Mr Hudſon's, ſtabler in Kelſo, ſhould ſhe not be ſold in Edinburgh.

BY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE,
THE LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES, AND COUNCIL of the CITY of EDINBURGH.

THERE is to be SET by public roup, on Wedneſday the 11th day of April current, within the Laigh Council-houſe, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon, for one or more years as ſhall be agreed upon, after the term of Whitſunday next,

The SUBJECTS lying in the Fleſh-market Cloſe, commonly called The TRYPE HOUSES, as preſently poſſeſſed by Thos. Bryſon brewer.

The articles of roup to be ſeen at the City Clerk's Chamber.

SALE OF WOODS.

TO be expoſed to public voluntary roup and ſale, within the houſe of Thomas Marſhall vintner in Perth, upon the 19th of April curt. between the hours of three and four in the afternoon, The whole NATURAL WOODS on the Eſtate of STRAGEATH, formerly called ARRUCHILL, lying in the pariſh of Comrie, and ſhire of Perth. Thefe conſiſt chiefly of Oak. It is twenty-five years ſince they were be[illegible] and were cut in ten years. The ſame number of years will be allowed to the purchaſer, for cutting and paying the price.

There is likewiſe a conſiderable quantity of full grown FIRS, which may be diſpoſed of.—The [illegible] miles weſt of Perth, and about the ſame diſtance from Alloa.

Archibald Sinclair at Strageath will ſhow the Woods. The articles of roup to be ſeen in the hands of John Rutherford, writer in Perth.

To be LET, and entered to immediately, or at Whitſunday next,

THE MANSION-HOUSE of NEWINGTON, near Edinburgh, on the high road leading to Grange Toll-bar, conſiſting of ten rooms beſides garrets, a kitchen, water-pipe within the ſame, cellars, and other conveniencies: As alſo, a Coach-houſe and Stable, with hay-loft above the ſame, new built and neatly fitted up, Flower and Kitchen-gardens, with an incloſure of two acres of land preſently in graſs and completely feneed.

For particulars enquire at the houſe, or at James Gray writer, Old Aſſembly Cloſe.

N. B. There are ſeveral articles of Furniture in the Houſe, which will be delivered over to the tenant upon inventary.

SALE of a HOUSE and GRASS PARKS in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public roup on Wedneſday the 26th of April current, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon, within the Britiſh coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, TWO GRASS PARKS or INCLOSURES of the Lands of ST LEONARDS, conſiſting of 27 acres or thereby, with the teinds thereof, lying on the eaſt ſide of the road to Dalkeith, at the Gibbet toll-bar, and within a mile of the town of Edinburgh.

ALSO, A genteel commodious HOUSE of three floors, lately built on the ſouth-weſt of one of the ſaid parks, in a ſmall incloſure of about an acre of ground, partly laid out as a garden, having a well of good water, and other conveniencies without doors.

The above parks are in fine old graſs, and have not been in tillage for upwards of forty years. They are preſently under leaſe for two years after Candlemas next, at a rent of 140 l. Sterling; beſides 2 l. 5 s. 5 d. 6-12ths Sterling of feu-duty payable for two ſmall feus. The deduction of feu-duty, miniſter's ſtipend, and ſchool ſallary, amounts to 2 l. 1 s. 3 d. 4-12ths. The ſituation of the ground and houſe is beautiful with fine views. The rent may be greatly improved by granting feus for building along the ſide of the turnpike road, as well as upon both ſides of the new road, lately made from the turnpike road to the King's Park. For the encouragement of purchaſers, the upſet prices ſhall be low; and if purchaſers incline, the houſe, office-houſes, and garden, ſhall be ſold ſeparately, to be holden of the purchaſer of the parks for payment of a ſmall feu-duty, and doubling the ſame at the entry of every heir or ſingular ſucceſſor. The ſeats in the Weſt Church belonging to the ſaid ſubjects, will go to the purchaſers.

The houſe will be ſhown every lawful day by James Biſhop keeper of the Gibbet toll-bar, who keeps the keys; and the purchaſer may enter to poſſeſſion of it, with the garden, immediately after the roup.

For further particulars, apply to Mr David Ruſſel accomptant in Edinburgh, or to Colquhoun Grant writer to the ſignet, who will ſhow the title-deeds which are clear, and the articles of ſale; and to either of whom application may be made for a private bargain, any time before the day of roup.

TOLLS to LET, and MEETING of TRUSTEES.

UPON Saturday the 29th day of April inſt. in the houſe of Mrs Buchan, vintner in Greenlaw, The DUTIES payable at the following TOLL-BARS, viz. Soutrahill, or Dean-burn, Cleekhimin, Midburn, Heckſpathdean, Rowieſton Bank, Fairburnmill, and Coldſtream Bridge, in the county of Berwick, are to be let by public roup, for one or more years, as ſhall be agreed upon. The entry to be at Whitſunday next.——And upon Monday, the 1ſt day of May next, The ſpring General Meeting of Truſtees, for putting in execution the turnpike act for the ſaid county, is to be held at Mrs Buchan's.

N. B. As the let of the Tolls are to be approven of, and other buſineſs of importance to be laid before the Truſtees, it is expected they will attend by 10 o'clock.

HOUSES in CANONGATE and COVENANT CLOSE

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 26th of April 1780, at four o'clock afternoon,

LOT I. That TENEMENT of HOUSES belonging to Major Macdonald, lying on the north ſide of the Canongate, a little above the Tolbooth, conſiſting of two laigh dwelling-houſes, one of three rooms and a kitchen, and the other of a room, kitchen, and ſmall fore-ſhop. On the firſt floor, a large dining-room, three bed-rooms, ſervants rooms and Cloſets: and on the ſecond floor, a large dining-room, four bed-rooms, a bed-cloſet, ſervants rooms, cloſets, &c. Theſe two lodgings have cellars belonging to them.

LOT II. That TENEMENT of HOUSES alſo belonging to Major Macdonald, lying on the ſouth ſide of the Canongate, immediately oppoſite to the Church, conſiſting of a laigh dwelling-houſe and cellar. On the firſt floor, three ſmall apartments and a fore-ſhop: and, on the ſecond floor, a kitchen, three rooms, ſervants room, and cloſets.

LOT III. A COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE, being the top ſtorey of that large tenement of houſes in the Covenant Cloſe, conſiſting of five rooms, and a kitchen, ſeveral garret rooms, and other conveniencies, very well aired and lighted, and the entry to it by an exceeding good ſcale ſtair.

N. B. This laſt mentioned lodging is preſently to LET.

The different progreſs of writs, and articles of roup to be ſeen in the hands of Ralph Bowie writer in Edinburgh; to whom any perſon inclining to make a private bargain may apply betwixt and the day of roup.

THE
EDINBURGH and LONDON DILIGENCE,
By Berwick upon Tweed, Newcaſtle, and York,

And from LONDON to EDINBURGH by the ſame Road,

SETS out every morning, at ſix o'clock preciſely, (Sundays excepted) from Duncan M'Farlane's, foot of the Pleaſance, Edinburgh; Mr Redpath's, the Red Lion, Berwick upon Tweed; Mr Robinſon's, the Crown and Thiſtle, Groat-market, Newcaſtle; Mr Jackman's, the George Inn, York; and Mr Mountoun's, the Croſs Keys, Wood-ſtreet, London: Carries three inſide paſſengers, each to pay as under:

From Edinburgh to Newcaſtle, - - -	L. 2 14 0
From Newcaſtle to York, - -	1 1 0
And from York to London, - -	2 2 0
	L. 4 17 0

Paſſengers taken up on the road from Edinburgh to Newcaſtle to pay 3½ d. per mile; from Newcaſtle to London 3 d. per mile. To be allowed 14 lib. of luggage; and all above to pay, from Edinburgh to Newcaſtle 2 d. per lib. from Newcaſtle to York 1½ d. per lib. and from York to London 3 d. per lib.

The proprietors not to be accountable for any thing above the value of 5 l. unleſs the value thereof be ſpecified, and paid for at the time of delivery.

Alſo, a NEW DILIGENCE from Edinburgh to Glaſgow by Kirkliſtone, Linlithgow, Falkirk, Kilſyth, and Kirkintulloch, and from Glaſgow to Edinburgh by the ſame road, ſets out every day at eight o'clock in the morning (Sunday excepted) from Duncan M'Farlane's, White Hart Inn, foot of the Pleaſance, Edinburgh; and from William Reid's, at the Union and Crown Inn, Gallowgate, Glaſgow; each paſſenger to pay 12 s.

As the above are quite new undertakings, and will give the public an eaſy and convenient opportunity of paſſing through a number of trading towns, to which at preſent there is no paſſage of this kind, the proprietors humbly hope for the favour and encouragement of the public, which will be gratefully received, and no endeavours ſpared for good accommodation on their part.

SANDEMAN, LINDSAY, and Company,
At TULLOCH, near Perth,

CONtinue to PRINT all kinds of Linen and Cotton Cloth, in the beſtmanner, and at moderate prices.

Cloth is taken in for this Printfield at Edinburgh, by Richard Richardſon tea-dealer in the Exchange, and by William Anderſon ſadler Cowgate-head; at Leith, by William Coke bookſeller; at Dalkeith, by John Gray weaver; at Borrowſtounneſs, by James Addiſon ſenior candlemaker; at Linlithgow, by James Niven merchant; and at Stirling, by John Chriſtie merchant. At all which places, the pattern-books will be ſhown, and receipts granted.

N. B A conſiderable number of new and faſhionable patterns have this year been added to the books.

LINLITHGOW BLEACHFIELD, 1780.

JOSEPH and SAMUEL READ bleach this ſeaſon, in the beſt manner, at the following prices, viz.

	Per Yard.		Per Yard.
800 and under,	2 d.	Lawns,	2½
900,	2½	Cottons and Long Lawns,	3
1000 and 1100,	3	Diapers,	3½
1200 and 1300,	3½	Cambricks,	4
1400 and 1500,	4	Damaſks and fine Tweels,	4½
1600 and all above,	4½		

Coarſe Diapers and Tweels cheap in proportion to their quality.
All above yard-wide to pay in proportion.

INTAKERS FOR THIS FIELD.

William Spottiſwood and Son merchants, Graſsmarket,		EDINBURGH.
Robert Berwick merchant, Lawnmarket,		
John Campbell, and George Cuming merchants,	Canongate,	
Joſeph Gavin merchant, Mainpoint,		
James Walker weaver, Croſcauſey,		
And at the Bleachfield Warehouſe, foot of Libberton's Wynd, Cowgate,		
Alexander Henderſon flax-dreſſer, Leith,	William Lillie weaver, Mid Calder.	
Henry Thomſon tobacconiſt, Muſſelburgh.	James Wallace ſmith, Carnwath.	
Robert Welch watchmaker, Dalkeith.	William Aitken merchant, Lanark.	
Patrick Thomſon ſalt-officer, Preſtonpans.	Robert Mochrie merchant, Bathgate.	
James Manderſon carrier, North Berwick.	James Wilſon merchant, Whitburn.	
James Hardie weaver, Kelſo.	James Lithgow ſtampmaſter, Falkirk.	
Adam Wilſon weaver, Jedburgh.	Patrick Ferguſon flax-dreſſer, Stirling.	
David Thomſon, weaver, Melroſe.	Robert Galloway merchant, Alloa.	
James Walker weaver, Gallaſhiels.	James Campbell weaver, Culroſs.	
James Macphaul merchant, Wick.	Robert Reid weaver, Torrybarn.	
Thomas and John Young weavers, Kirkliſton.	Mrs Nimmo, and William Baird, merchants, Borrowſtounneſs.	
James Johnſton weaver, Queensferry.	William Thomſon, and James Niven, merchants, Linlithgow.	
Miſs Grandiſton, Inverkeithing.	And at the Bleachfield.	

At all which places receipts will be given.

N. B. The ſucceſs which J. and S. READ have already met with, and the ſatisfaction which they are happy to underſtand their employers have received, encourages them to hope for the further favours of the public; to merit which the greateſt attention will be given.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of BLACK and CAMPBELL Merchants in Glaſgow, are deſired, by themſelves or their agents properly authoriſed, to meet in the houſe of Andrew Dunbar vintner, oppoſite the Tron Church Glaſgow, upon Monday the 22d day of May firſt, at twelve o'clock mid-day, in order to chuſe a factor or truſtees upon the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid Black and Campbell, when all concerned are deſired to attend.

ROUP OF TOLLS.

AT a General Meeting of Truſtees for putting in execution the Turnpike Acts in the ſhire of Edinburgh, to be held in the Inner Seſſion Houſe there, upon the 1ſt day of May next, is to be SET, by public roup, jointly, for one year from and after the 14th of that month, the TOLLS payable at the Toll-bars at Tyneaſtle Brachead and Tyneaſtle Braeſoot; as alſo the TOLLS payable at Craigmill in the Slateford diſtrict, and at Combfoot in the Calder diſtrict, will be SET for one year from and after the 14th of Auguſt next: And, at a meeting to be held in the houſe of Thomas Davidſon inn-keeper in Weſt Calder, on the 6th of May, between the hours of twelve and one mid-day, will be SET, the TOLLS payable at the Toll-bar there. The articles of this laſt to be ſeen in the hands of William Young, clerk to that diſtrict; and the articles of all the others to be ſeen with George Zeigler, at the Sheriff-clerk's Office, Edinburgh.

SALE OF LANDS AT ANNAN.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the King's Arms Inn, Annan, upon Thurſday the 11th day of May next, betwixt the hours of twelve mid-day and one afternoon, All and Whole that Eighth Part of the Lands of DORNOCKTOWN, with the Houſes and Pertinents, feued by James Rome from James and Archibald Douglas, elder and younger of Dornock, and their Truſtees, lying within the pariſh of Dornock and ſheriffdom of Dumfries.

The articles of roup, &c. are to be ſeen in the hands of Samuel Mitchelſon jun. clerk to the ſignet; and Mr George Malcolm at Burnfoot will inform as to the rent of the lands and other particulars.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 17th day of May next, between the hours of five and ſeven afternoon,

The Four-merk-land of CAMLARG and

PENNYVENZIES and SLOANSTONE, with the colleries and pertinents lying in the pariſh of Dalmellington, and ſhire of Ayr.

The whole of the above lands are incloſed with a ſtone dike, except one ſide of Over Carmlarghill. The Lands of Nether Camlarg are ſubdivided with hedges, which are in a thriving condition. There is a natural wood upon the lands, of conſiderable extent, above twenty years old, and five or ſix acres of thriving planting.

The free yearly rent of the lands is 87 l. 16 s. 6 d. and the rent of the coal 48 l. payable quarterly. The tack of Camlarg and of the coal expire at Whitſunday next, when a conſiderable riſe of rent may be expected. For the encouragement of offerers, the whole will be ſet up at 2000 l.

For further particulars, apply to William Logan of Camlarg, Robert Aitken writer in Ayr, or George Home writer to the ſignet.

SALE OF LANDS.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE Lands of WILLOWYARDS, in the pariſh of Beith, ſhire of Ayr.

The Lands conſiſt of about one hundred and eighty Engliſh acres of arable ground, all incloſed and ſubdivided into eighteen fields, with a fine belt of planting ſurrounding the greateſt part of the grounds. There is a good houſe and garden ſtocked with fruit trees, and an elegant court of offices newly erected. The lands are moſtly laid down with clover and rye-graſs in the fineſt order and high condition, having been under a courſe of improvement for ſome years paſt, limed and fallowed. There is a valuable flag and ſtone quarry opened, and it is believed there is coal and lime in the grounds; but both theſe articles are in ſuch plenty, and at hand, that no eſſay has been made for them.

Theſe lands are very pleaſantly ſituated along the ſide of Kilburny Loch, which abounds with pike and perch, are within half a mile of Beith, a poſt and market town, in the midſt of the ſilk and thread manufactories, where the produce of the lands may be diſpoſed of to the beſt advantage, being eight miles to the weſt of Paiſley on the road to Irvine, and in the exact centre between Paiſley and Irvine, Kilmarnock and Greenock.

The lands hold of the Earl of Eglinton, and pay an annual feu duty of ten merks Scots, are exempt from teind and multure, and are valued in the ceſs-books at one hundred and fourteen pounds Scots. The title-deeds are clear, and the purchaſer may have immediate poſſeſſion of the whole premiſſes, excepting thirty acres, on which there is to run three years of a tack.

The lands will be ſhown by Baillie John Stewart in Beith, who is authoriſed to conclude a bargain.

N. B. If not ſold before the 1ſt of May, the parks, which are all fencible and well watered, will be let for hay or paſture till the term of Martinmas.

The new court of offices being very large and commodious, are well adapted for carrying on an extenſive brewery and diſtillery. The popularity of the country adjacent, muſt inſure a great conſumpt, and they may be let ſeparately to advantage.

SALE of LANDS in FIFE,
And a PIECE of GROUND, &c. near Newhaven.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Britiſh coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the twentieth day of July 1780, between the hours of four and ſix afternoon, by Mr Ludovick Grant accomptant in Edinburgh, as truſtee for Thomas Walker, Eſq; of Saintford, and his creditors,

THE Lands and Eſtate of SAINTFORD, lying in the pariſh of Forgan, and ſhire of Fife, pleaſantly ſituated upon the ſouth ſide of the river Tay, nearly adjoining to the public Ferry at Dundee, within ſix miles of St Andrews, and the ſame of Cupar, the county town. The whole of this eſtate conſiſts of about 773 acres, moſtly of good arable ſoil. There is a neat commodious manſion-houſe upon the lands, with ſuitable offices, in very good repair, a large well ſtocked garden, and an orchard. The purchaſer may have immediate acceſs to the manſion-houſe, offices, garden, orchard, and part of the adjacent incloſures, preſently occupied by Mr Walker.

Upon the eſtate there is a great quantity of old full grown trees, beſides very conſiderable young plantations in a thriving condition. The yearly free rent of the eſtate, after deduction of all public burdens, amounts to 340 l. 19 s. 1 d. Sterling. Part of the lands are held blench of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote in the election of a member of parliament for the county; the remainder are held of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

There is an heritable right to the teinds of part of the lands; the tythes of moſt of them are valued by decreets of valuation as far back as the 1637 and 1713, and the miniſter of Forgan having within theſe 40 years got a conſiderable augmentation of his ſtipend, there can no additional burden be ſuppoſed to affect the tythes for many years hence.

For the encouragement of purchaſers, this eſtate will be ſet up at 7842 l. ſterling.

As alſo, The Park and Garden, lying near the village of Newhaven, preſently poſſeſſed by James Auchenleck gardener. This piece of ground is extremely well ſituated for a villa, being in the vicinity of Edinburgh, and commanding a moſt agreeable proſpect of the Frith of Forth and the adjacent coaſts on both ſides in the counties of Lothian and Fife. The extent of the ground is about eight acres; it holds feu of the Trinity-houſe of Leith for payment of 18 l. 5 s. 4 d. 6-12ths yearly, and is preſently let at 33 l. 7 s. 6 d. Sterling; and for the encouragement of purchaſers, this piece of ground, &c. will be ſet up at 376 l. 12 s. ſterling.

The ſubjects will be ſhown by the reſpective poſſeſſors; and the articles of roup, plans of the whole lands, and the title deeds, are in the hands of Edward Bruce writer in Edinburgh, to whom, or to Mr Grant the truſtee, thoſe intending to become purchaſers, and deſirous for further information, may apply.

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